WEAK DEFENCE OF BRYAN.

HIS RECORD AGAINST TEACHING ENG-LISH IN NEW-MEXICO.

AWAY THE POPOCRATIC CANDIDATE'S VOTES, BUT THE DAMAGING FACTS

REMAIN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Sept. 27.-It appears that Bryan's votes against certain amendments to the bill for the admission of New-Mexico when he was a Representative in the Lilld Congress are giving his partisans a good deal of trouble, and some of them have called upon Chairman Faulkner, of the Congressional Committee, for a denial or a satisfactory explanation, and he has responded in a letter dated eptember 25. It is unfortunate that Mr. Faulkner did not more carefully investigate the matter fore writing his letter and giving it to the public.

The amendments above referred to, and against vision of Section 3 of the New-Mexico bill, which read as follows: "Fourth-That provision shall be made for the establishment and maintenance of a system of public schools which shall be open to all the children of said State and free from sectarian

Mr. Smith, of Illinois, moved to add these words: "And in all of which schools the English language shall be taught."

Against this amendment William J. Bryan and other Populist-Bell, of Colorado-together with 115 Democrats voted. The affirmative votes were cast by 73 Republicans, 7 Democrats-English, New-Jersey; Goldzier, Illinois; Harter, Ikert and Ritchie, Ohio; McNagny, Indiana, and Sperry, Connecticutand 4 Populists-Baker, Harris and Hudson, Kansas, and McKeighan, Nebraska. Mr. Goldzler, of Illinois, one of the Democrats who voted for the amendment, was born in Austria and came to the United States when he was twelve years old. According to the theory of the Boy Orator himself, Goldzier, of Austrian birth and early training, was "a better American" than Bryan. Now for Chairman Faulkner's statement in Bryan's behalf, the main and essential parts of which read as follows:

man Faulkner's statement in Bryan's behalf, the main and essential parts of which read as follows:

In the Lifild Congress, the bill (H R 353) "to enable the people of New-Mexico to form a Constitution and State government, and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States," passed June 28, 1894. While the bill was under consideration, June 27, 1894, an amendment was offered to the proposed provision of the Constitution relating to public schools, providing that the English language should be taught in all of the public schools. This amendment was opposed by the Committee on Territories, which had reported the bill. Mr. Joseph, the delegate from New-Mexico, opposed it. He said: "The English language is taught in every public school within the Territory." The amendment came from the enemies of the bill. It was opposed by the committee and the delegate from New-Mexico; it was unnecessary and was an unjust imputation upon the people of New-Mexico. It was accordingly voted down, Mr. New-Mexico, it was accordingly voted down, Mr. Bryan voting against its adoption, and Mr. Wilson, of Washington, in favor of it. It was rejected by a vote of year, S4; nays, 117. Mr. Bryan took no by a vote of year, S4; nays, 117. Mr. Bryan took no part in the debate. The bill then passed without any record vote. The presumption is that Mr. Wilson, as well as Mr. Bryan, voted for its passage. I send you a copy of the bill. The proceedings will send you a copy of the bill. The proceedings will send you a copy of the bill. The proceedings will send you a copy of the bill. The proceedings will send you a copy of the bill. The proceedings will send you a copy of the bill. The proceedings will send you a copy of the bill. The proceedings will send you a copy of the bill. The proceedings will send you a copy of the bill. The proceedings will send you a copy of the bill. The proceedings will send you a copy of the bill. The proceedings will send you a copy of the bill. The proceedings will send you a copy of the bi

Riess, second session, Vol. 26, part 1, pages 6,210, 6,916 and 6,968.

It is evident that Senator Wilson wishes those who hear his speeches to believe that Mr. Bryan was opposed to the teaching of the English language in the public schools of New-Mexico, where, as the fact is, as stated by the delegate from New-Mexico, the English language is taught in every public school in the Territory, and will continue to be taught, although the amendment referred to was not adopted. No vote cast by Mr. Bryan and no word uttered by him can be found to sustain Senator Wilson's charge, and you should promptly denounce it.

ro word uttered by him can be found research and you should promptly denounce it.

It will be observed that Mr. Faulkner after being compelled to admit the truth of the assertion that the Popocratic candidate for the Presidency voted against a provision requiring the English language to be taught in the public schools of New-Mexico after the admission of that Territory into the Union as a State, immediately tried to beg the Union as a State, immediately tried to beg the Union as a State, immediately tried to beg the Union as a State, immediately tried to beg the Union as a State, immediately tried to beg the Union as a State, immediately tried to beg the Union as a State, immediately tried to beg the Union as a statement made in the debate by Delegate Joseph. Admitting that assertion to be true, what does it signify? Nothing, absolutely nothing. A public school under the control and supervision of the Tritied States as are all the public schools of New-Mexico and the other Territories) is one thing. A public school under the control and supervision of the authorities of a State, as would be all the public schools of New-Mexico after her admission into the Union, might be an entirely different thing. This fact was clearly perceived by Mr. Smith, of Illinois, who as a member of the Committee on Territories in pravious Congresses had made a careful, thorough and conscientious investigation of this very subject, and he accordingly offered the amendment against which Eryan voted.

But there is another trouble about Mr. Faulkng volume and page. It must, therefore, be ascarefully examined and studied that Record. Why, then, did he omit even to mention another pertinent and important fact therein contained? There was another amendment Bryan also voted. Mr. Wilson, of Ohio. was its author, and it proposed to add to the paragraph these words: "And for teaching the English language as a branch of study in all public schools, but not to the exclu-aion of other languages."

Against this amendment, it would seem, no rea-Against this amendment, it would seek no case sanable objection could be urged by any friend of New-Mexico's admission, but it was rejected by a vote of 81 yeas to 115 nays. The affirmative votes were cast by 11 Republicans, 5 Democrats (Heard, Missouri; Laphan, Rhode Island; Lester, Georgia; McNagny, Indiana, and Sperry, Connecticut), and 5 Populists (Baker and Davis, Kansas; Boen, Minne-Populists (Baker and Davis, Kansas; Boen, Minne-Populists (Baker and Pavis, Kansas; Boen, Minne-Populists when he was seventeen years old. The negative votes were cast by 113 Democrats, and Bell, of Colorado, and Bryan, of Nebraska, Populists. It is true that the latter was still nominally a Democrat but he was even then regarded as more Populist than Democrat by a large majority of his party associates in the House, aithough the fact that he had voted for Weaver, the Populist candidate for the Presidency, at the very same election at which he was nominally a Democratic candidate for Congress, was not then known to many persons. senable objection could be urged by any friend of

new very same candidate for Congress, was not the memoratic candidate for Congress, was not the memorate and seven it will be noted that ten Democrats and seven avowed Populists voted for one or both of the amendments to insert in the organic law of the prospective State of New-Mexico a provision for the preservation and perpetuation of the study and teaching of the English language in the public schools of the new State. It will also be noted that Chairman Faulkner's statement in Bryan's behalf is as incomplete as it is lame and otherwise unsatisfactory, and yet that he boldly counsels Bryan's Popocratic partisans and supporters to "promptly denounce" a charge, the truth of which he (Faulkner) has himself been compelled to admit.

PALMER AND BUCKNER PART.

THEIR SPEECH-MAKING TRIP OVER-PALMER IN WASHINGTON.

Philadelphia, Sept. 27.—Generals Palmer and Buck ner, the nominees of the gold-standard Democrats left Philadelphia to-day at 12:20 p. m. over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for Washington. General Buckner will go straight through to his home at Lexington and will take the stump on his arrival in Kentucky. General Palmer will remain in Washington for a couple of days and will then start for his home in Illinois. On his way west General Palmer will speak at several places. Both candidates expressed themselves as much pleased with the size and warmth of the audiences which greeted them last night in the Academy of Music.

Washington, Sept. 27.-Senator Palmer and ex-Governor Buckner came down from Philadelphia to-day in their special car, reaching Washington at half-past 3 o'clock. General Buckner stayed only few minutes, continuing on the same train Louisville, but General Palmer, who was accompanied by his wife, his son and his daughter-in-law, went to the home of his son-in-law, Edwin G. Crabbe, where he will stay until to-morrow. His

Crabbe, where he will stay until to-morrow. His arrival in Washington was known to only a few intimate friends, and consequently few callers disturbed him during the evening.

He was very cheeful regarding the political outlook in a general way, although declining to commit himself to any specific numerical assertions as to the result of the campaign. The enthusiasm of the big Baltimore and Philadelphia meetings, he said, impressed him with the strength of the soundmoney feeling. He went to bed at 10 o'clock, feeling much in need of rest.

Benator Palmer expects to be busy to-morrow with matters connected with his Senatorial duties. If possible he will start to-morrow afternoon for his home at Springfield, where he will remain the rest of the campaign, unless unexpectedly called out by Chairman Bynum for another tour of speech-making.

SOUND MONEY DEMOCRATS ORGANIZE,

Nyack, N. Y., Sept. 27 .- The Sound Money Democrats of Nyack, who will repudiate Bryan and Sewall at the polls in November, have organized for active work, and at their meeting last night formed a strong club, including some of the most influential Democrats of the town. Nyack has always been Democratic, but Bryan will come far from getting a majority of the votes cast there this year. The club of Sound Money Democrats just formed elected the following officers: President, Joseph Hilton; vice-presidents, J. A. Bennet, E. Carroll, jr., A. M. Voorhis and Benjamin Lander; se retary, Captain A. M. Boyd; treasurer, Daniel D. Sherman; Executive Committee, Edward Dewitt, J. D. Jackson, J. Constable Mooro and W. E. White. These officers

A soap recommended for the laundry and toilet is best for neither.

GENATOR FAULKNER ATTEMPTS TO EXPLAIN COLGATE'S TOILET SOAPS are for the TOILET.

are all lifelong Democrats, and the club already numbers ninety members without any solicitation of names. It is expected the membership will run up to nearly three hundred. It is thought that there are at least eight hundred Sound Money Dem-ocrats in Rockland County who will vote against Bryan, and that consequently old Rockland will this year go Republican by a substantial majority.

SEWALL ENTERTAINS BRYAN.

THEY WENT TO CHURCH AND THEN HAD A FISH DINNER AT SMALL POINT.

Bath, Me., Sept. 27 .- As the guest of his political partner, William J. Bryan spent a quiet, day, and with Mr. Sewall left Bath at midnight for Lynn and Boston over the Maine Central and Beston and Maine railroads. Messrs. Bryan and Sewall attended service at the Centre Congregational Church. No reference to Mr. Bryan was made by the minister. At the conclusion of the ervices the candidates started for Small Point, fifteen miles from Bath, behind a pair of trotters,

ewall holding the reins. Mr. Sewall has a summer cottage at Small Point overlooking the Atlantic at the mouth of the Kennebec, and here Mr. Bryan found a party of Mr. Sewall's friends. A fish dinner was served. Besides Messrs. Bryan and Sewall, there were present Charles W. Larrabee, Collector of the Port; George E. Hughes, chairman of the Democratic State Committee; W. D. Sewall, a son and partner of Arthur Sewall; Edward A. Sewall, M. W. Sewall and F. D. Sewall, nephews; Josephus Daniels, Democratic National Committeeman from North Carolina, and George Nicholas, ex-Postmaster and ex-Mayor of Bath. Mr. Bryan immensely enjoyed the fish dinner and the quiet of Small Point. Joseph H. Manley has a cottage there. Mr. Manley is in New-York, but his cottage was decorated with American flags in honor of Mr. Bryan's visit.

Mr. Bryan returned to Bath at 7 o'clock, and three hours later he went on board a sleeping car attached to the midnight train. Mr. Sewall will accompany Mr. Bryan as far as New-York.

The itinerary arranged for Mr. Bryan to-morrow has been changed. Instead of going to Boston and proceeding to Lynn, he will stop at Lynn, where his train is due at 5:39 a. m., take breakfast there, speak at 7 o'clock and start for Boston at 8 o'clock. Arriving there at 8:20 o'clock over the Boston and Maine Railroad, he will be driven to the Park Square station, and will start for Providence at 9 o'clock on the Colonial Express over the Shore Line. At 10:36 o'clock he will reach Providence, and will depart an hour later, after making an address. He will reach New-London at noon. An hour will be spent at New-London, and at 1:05 o'clock the candidate will depart for New-York, where he is due at 4:30 o'clock. To-morrow night will be given up to speeches in Paterson, Newark and Jersey City.

Mr. Bryan's itinerary between October 3, when he will appear in St. Louis, and October 8, the date of his Burlington, Iowa, speech, has been practically arranged. He will go from St. Louis to Memphis and Nashville, thence to Indianapolis, and probably thence to Michigan. The Michigan visit may be postponed until later, and the date filled in at places in Illinois. has been changed. Instead of going to Boston and

PLANS FOR A THOROUGH CAMPAIGN.

A SUB-COMMITTEE OF 150 TO LOOK OUT FOR THE INTERESTS OF THE NATIONAL. DEMOCRACY.

The National Democracy is perfecting its plans for a systematic campaign in every Assembly trict of the State, and yesterday it announced the names of its campaign sub-committee of 150. committee is authorized to add to its membership. Its chairman is John De Witt Warner. The subin this city.

The Assembly district, as the basis of organization, was fully considered at the meeting which arranged the details of the Brooklyn Convention last week. It was decided that through the chairman of each Assembly district committee the organization should be still further extended so as clude a local committee in each election district. In the rural counties it will be developed to the point where a local committee will operate in each school district. It is proposed to put in operation this complete organization in the third week of October to make a preliminary roll of the entire State.

The Campaign Committee especially urges the completion of the Judicial, Congress, Assembly and cal nominations in the week ending October 3. It is absolutely necessary, it says, that these preliminaries be disposed of at the earliest possible me ment. The committee's plan provides for the local

ment. The committee's plan provides for the local ratification of nominations all over the State in the week ending October 10. This class of campaign work will devolve largely upon the local organizations themselves, and they are requested to lose no time in completing it. After October 10 the Campaign Committee will be prepared to carry on without interruption the general campaign work throughout the State.

The Campaign Committee is now ready to classify and utilize lists of names of Democratic voters. Every Sound Money Democrat in the State is urged to mail immediately to Chairman Warner a list of names of from ten to twenty-five energetic, representative Democrats in his neighborhood who will co-operate with the Campaign Committee.

The Campaign Committee has on hand a stock of campaign material, such as buttons, lithographs and banners, which it will furnish to local clubs and local headquarters at short notice. It has flung across East Twenty-third-st, a handsome banner bearing the likenesses and the names of the National Democracy's candidates.

WAGE-EARNERS' PATRIOTIC LEAGUE.

A committee of delegates from the different branches of the Wage-Earners' League met yesterday afternoon at the clubrooms, at No. 1,356 Third-ave., to arrange for a debate to be held at the same address next Friday night. A general invitation to visit the rooms and ask questions at any time has been given before, but has not been generally accepted. So special invitations have been sent out for a public debate. A. Z. Bowen, of Boise City, Idaho, a miner, and Martin A. Skoloal, a Swedish artisen, have accepted the invitation to speak on the sound-money side. Edwin J. Bean, of No. 160 East Eighteenth-st., and William Mc-Gill, who believes in the abelition of all money

and in free barter, will oppose them.

Arrangements were made also for a sound-money meeting to be held at Cooper Union on October 9. It is the wish of the league to get silver men to

It is the wish of the league to get silver men to attend this meeting, and efforts will be made to get tickets to workingmen inclined toward free silver. There will be no debate here.

Other meetings this week will be Wednesday evening, at No. 418 Grand-st., where Major Byrne, S. C. Noot, Michael Schaap and Emanuel Hertz will speak, and the same night, at No. 53 East Second-st., where Colonel Bloom, J. J. Rooney, S. C. Noot, Michael Schaap and E. Haynes will talk. Preparations were made for organizing the league throughout the Assembly districts of the county "so as to solidity the laboring community of New-York for the purpose of protecting and promoting their interests during the coming campaign."

Ernest G. White, who is organizing the league in New-Jersey, was present at the meeting.

FUSION STRIKES A SNAG IN IDAHO.

Boise, Idaho, Sept. 27.-The reconvened Repubican State Convention met at Boise City yesterday. The object in recalling the convention was to take some action in the matter of Populist candidates who were put on the Republican ticket with the understanding that there was a fusion between the Silver Republicans, Populists and the Silver Democrats. But after the nominations were made the Populists began and maintained a bitter fight against the Silver Republicans in every county in the State. Yesterday's convention took off the ticket the names of James Gunn, Populist, for Congress, and George L. Lewis, Populist, for Secretary of State. All Democrats, including Stounenberg, nominee of both Democrats and Populists for Governor, were left upon the ticket, with the exception of J. A. Lippincott for Lieutenant-Governor, who had resigned. In place of those removed W. E. Borah, Republican, was nominated for Congress: Charles E. Durans, Democrat, for Secretary of State, and E. B. True, Democrat, for Lieutenant-Governor.

Governor.

The convention issued an address charging the Populists, by their refusal to support Dubois, with the responsibility of the changed names. It is now thought by many that the Populists will name a complete new State ticket, with Bryan and Watson electors.

WATSON'S CAMPAIGN PLANS

Chicago, Sept. 27.-W. S. Morgan, of Hardy, Ark., one of the national leaders of the Middle-of-the-Road Populists, was at Populist headquarters yes-terday. Speaking of the plans of Mr. Watson, he said the nominee would come North after the eletion in Georgia October 7, and speak in Indiana on the 8th. An effort will be made to get Mr. Wat-son here for Chicago Day, October 9, when the Republicans and Democrats intend to hold big celebrations, including parades and meetings. It is

part of the Populist programme to have Bryan and Watson speak from the same platform that day.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATS.

ADVICES RECEIVED AT THEIR HEADQUARTERS-THE SITUATION IN TENNESSEE.

Chicago, Sept. 27.-Letters received at the headquarters of the National Democratic party indi-cate that the Palmer and Buckner ticket will not get much support from Democrats unless the Na-tional Committee demons rates by its actions that the movement is not in any way an adjunct to Mc-Kinleyism. The writers, who claim to be old Demerats, declare that an independent and aggressive canvass must be made irrespective of whom it may help or hurt. The letters were filled with fear that the committee is not going to be aggressive enough.

The reports received from eighteen States where contest will not be one-sided show that the anti-silver Democrats are going to vote for Palmer

Michael Savage, of Nashville, chairman if the Tennessee Committee, writes: "If we can obtain the ear of the National Committee and one-half the effort is made in Tennessee that is being made Indiana and other States, we can defeat Bryan

C. Vey Holman, chief of the Literary Bureau, will C Vey Holman, chief of the Literary Bureau, will open a press intelligence department to-morrow. Mr. Holman defined his policy to a reporter of The United Associated Presses by saying: "The first attack I shall make on the Chicago platform will not be on its revolutionary character, but its irregular features. The strong argument to vote for Bryan that has been urged on Democrats is that the Convention was regular. It was irregular from the time Senator Hill was supplanted for temfrom the time Senator Hill was supplanted for temperator of the factor of the pendical transfer of the Senator Hill was supplainted to the falsity of this specious cry of regularity, when it is seen that the sliver Democrata are doing very irregular things in fusing with Populists, sliver Republicans and any old thing which is calculated to make Bryan votes."

THE MADISON AVE. ACCIDENT.

EUILDING DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS FIND EXTREMELY FAULTY CONSTRUCTION TO BE THE CAUSE OF THE COLLAPSE.

Patrick Roche, of the firm of Shannon & Roche, ontractors, who were building the flathouse at No. 1,978 Madison-ave, that collapsed Saturday afternoon, was arrested at 2 o'clock yesterday morning by Captain Dean, of the East Eighty-eighthst. station, and Policeman Hickey while en-tering his house, at No. 311 West One-hundred-and-forty-third-st. The policemen had got his address, and were watching for him. He was taken to the police station and locked up. Yesterday morning he was taken to Harlem Court and remanded to the custody of the Coroner. There was no examination, and Roche, in the absence of counsel, refused to talk. He was taken before Coroner Fitzpatrick, who paroled him in the custody of Thomas Graham, an architect, of Eighty-ninth-st. and Madison-ave.

A dozen workmen under the charge of T. P. Galligan & Sons, of No. 528 East Seventeenth-st. started to work late yesterday afternoon tearing down what remained of the structure Galligan & Sons are employed by the Building Department to do emergency work of this character. Before they started Superintendent Constable and Assistant Superintendent Rutherford made an exmination of the building, and, with the aid of another officer, took a number of photographs, to be used later on. Mr. Rutherford remained about the building and watched the work of demolition, When asked what he thought of the construction of the building, he remarked, "Ruddenselk's work wasn't in it with this." The whole building, he said, was a piece of flimsy construction. In the first place, the foundations were not properly laid and could not have supported the building if the upper work had been perfect.

The whole region east of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in Central Park east to Second-ave., a part of the Seventles, was at one time a marshy hollow with a gully running through it. This has been filled in, so that earth and rock solid committee will co-operate with the State Commit-teemen representing their Senate districts, and be in constant communication with the headquarters They went down only six feet an Italian firm.

and then did poor work.

Inspector T. C. Walsh, of the Building Department, reported this, and ordered the builders to make a better foundation. Just about the time he did this he was transferred to another district. In some way the violation of the building law was overlooked. Inspector Thane, who lives at White Plains, took Mr. Walsh's place. The foundation was laid several weeks ago, and should be set by this time, but Mr. Rutherford found that I the work had been carelessly done, and that the coment and mortar used crumbled easily.

Joseph Loth the father-in-law of Arnold Flesh The brick work above was being done by Shannon | when seen at his house, No. 884 St. Nicholas ave.,

good, and was used in too large quantities in proportion to the lime. As the workmen tore down the remaining brick wall it could be easily seen how unstable the work was altogether. They easily tore bricks away from the wall with their hands only. When parts of the wall were thrown down with crowbars, the bricks were left clean, the mortar knocking off in the shock of the tumble. Mr. Rutherford said that these bricks had evidently not been watered before they were laid.

The building law had been flagrantly violated all through the building, he said. In the wall that fell were spots where mortar had been used on the outside of the wall only and broken bricks used in the interior. Mr. Rutherford said that he found fourteen courses laid without mortar.

Another flagrant violation of the law was in the building of the flues. The law states that the brick flues must have title linings. When the walls were torn down it was found that the flues were

building of the flues. The law states that the brick flues must have tile linings. When the walls

Another magrain violation of the law was in the building of the flues. The law states that the brick flues must have tile linings. When the walls were torn down it was found that the flues were lined only at the top, where they could be examined. Mr. Galligan called attention to the fact that the joists, though of sufficient size, had not been bevelled, as required by law. He said that the mortar used had evidently been allowed to lie in the street mixed until the lime was "dead." The mortar from between the bricks had no cohesiveness at all.

The title owner of the building which collapsed is Mrs. L. D. Rogers, of No. 16 West Eighty-firstst. Frank H. Hawkins, of Fifteenth-st, between Second and Third aves, was acting as her agent in the building and contracted for the work. It could not be learned definitely who were the contractors for doing the foundation work.

Mr. Rutherford was asked how far inspector Thane was responsible for not detecting the rotten work in the building. He say he would not say anything about Thane's case, personally, but that the building inspectors had too much work to do to attend to it all properly. The inspectors now have an average of 35 buildings each to look after each day, and builders who want to do rotten work can easily keep track of them and cover over the bad work when the inspector makes his visit. The time that can be given to each building is so short that a proper inspection cannot be made.

Mr. Roche after his release by the Coroner made a short visit to the scene of the wreck yesterday afternoon. Thomas Graham also made an examination of the premises. He lays the whole blams upon the defective foundation. He said that the walls, placed as they were, would have stood without mortar at all if the foundation had been solid. He said that the falling of the wall without crack or warning of any kind showed that it was the fault of the foundation. Mr. Rutherford agreed with him in this, and showed bow the front walls, properly placed on foundations, had enced. But he mainta

THE DEATH OF THE MONROE WOMAN.

Two women, who refused to give their names called at the Morgue yesterday and saw the body of the woman calling herself Mrs. Mary A. Monroe who committed suicide in a flat at No. 218 West Twenty-second-st. on Saturday afternoon. They said that the woman's real name was Mrs. Grundy. and that she was the daughter of a shipbuilder. and that she was the daughter of a shipbuilder. The Monroe woman killed herself by inhalling gas. She left a note addressed to "George C. Wright, care of Higgins's Carpet Factory, Forty-third-st. and Eleventh-ave, City "George Curtis Wright is the father of Countess Zichy, formerly Mrs. Fernando Yanaga. A few months ago a woman claiming to be Mr. Wright's wife had him arrested for abandonment, but the Court recently dismissed the case.

BISHOP NICHOLAS'S PLANS.

Bishop Nicholas, who is at the head of the Russian Orthodex Church in this country and Alaska, yesterday officiated in the morning at the Syrian Church, in Washington-st., and in the evening attended a meeting of the Orthodox Church, Russian Brotherhood, feld in his honor at the rooms of the Brotherhood in East Fourth-st. The assembly rooms were specially decorated in his honor with flowers and evergreens. A large portrait of the Czar occupied a prominent position over the president's chair and an ikon was sus-

pended in the left-hand corner. On Saturday morning the Bishop officiated at another service, where he preached an eloquent sermon upon the significance of the Holy Cross

SPECIAL SALE

AXMINSTER and WILTON CARPETS

UNTIL OCTOBER 1st.

AXMINSTER CARPETS

at 90C. per yard

at \$1.50 per yard.

W.&J.SLOANE

in daily life and conduct. At the close of the service he was received in Father Alexander's private apartments and was there presented to a number of the most prominent members of the Russian

of the most prominent members of the Russian colony.

Bishop Nicholas hopes to establish a seminary in Philadelphia. Plans have already been drawn up for a three-story building, and when it is finished the doors will be open freely to the orphan sons of Orthodox parents. As a beginning the Bishop will select one such boy from each of the Russian parishes of the country, and they will be educated in the seminary free of charge. When the course of study there is completed the students will be sent to St. Petersburg to complete their studies in the main seminary there, and afterward they will return to this country and be assigned to mission work.

ARNOLD FLESH'S STATEMENT.

HIS BITTER ATTACKS UPON THE LOTHS

Mrs. Flesh died, and since then the disagreements became so acute that the Loths broke off all relations with Fiesh, but agreed to make a home for the latter's children. On the morning of September 18 pistel shots were heard in Flesh's room and when the police and other people, some few minutes later, burst into the apartments Flesh was found to be suffering from three bullet wounds and his eldest ron, William, was discovered bending over the bed whereon his father lay. Flesh and his son refused to talk about the matter at the time, and in the course of the investigations the police many differences between the Loth family and Arnold Flesh were brought to light. In the opening paragraph of the statement which

In the opening paragraph of the statement which Mr. Flesh made to his lawyer on Saturday he re-fers in hitter terms to what he calls the slander-ous statements that the Loths, and especially Pernard Loth, had addressed to the public. He characterized as a misrepresentation all that had been said concerning the domestic relations of himself and his wife, and continued. "The persecutions that were practized upon her and myself from the same source, until her premature death, were continued upon myself and my children even before this suffering angel had been laid to rest." After reciting other details of family troubles Mr. Flesh declares that a "dastardly personal attack" was made upon him on the morning preced-ing the shooting affray. The attempt on my life ing the shooting affray, was made the ame nigh

& Roche. This, Mr. Rutherford said, was no better than the foundation. Rosendale cement was used, and not properly mixed; the sand was not good and not properly mixed; the sand was not work the said was not seen at his nones. No, SM St. Nicholas ave., yesterday, refused to speak of the allegations beyond characterizing them as too absurd to answer.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS IN A NEW HOME.

OPENING SERVICES IN THE WEST FORTY EIGHTH ST. CHURCH.

The opening services of the First Church of Christ (Scientist), of this city, were held in the new church at No. 137 to 145 West Forty-eighth-st., yesterday. The programme of the morning service, which was held at 16:45, and was attended by the regular congregation of the First Church, was repeated at 8 p. m. for the congregation of the Second and Third Churches of Christ (Scientist). All the Chris-tian Scientists in this city were thus enabled to be present, and there were visitors from churches in Brooklyn, Abany, Amsterdam and Lockport, in this State; Atlanta, Americus and Thomasville, in Georgia, and from Butte, Mont.; Portland, Ore.; Colorado Springs, Col.; Detroit, Mich.; Toronto, Canada, and New-London, Conn. The total attendnce at both services was about twelve hundred, and it is estimated that fully one thousand of those who formed the congregations were believers in the faith. The building was so crowded with eager worshippers

that it was necessary to bring in exira seats.

The Rev. Augusta E. Stetson and the Rev. Carol
Norton, who were respectively pastor and assistant
of the church, when those terms were in use among thristian Scientists to denote persons, are now the thrst and second readers respectively. They conducted the morning service unabled. In the evening Mrs. Laura Lathrop, C. S. D., and John L. Roberts, C. S., the readers of the Second Church, and Mrs. C. H. Snider, C. S. D., and Charles P. Simmons, the readers of the Third, or Metropolitan, Church of Christ (Scientist), assisted Mrs. Stetson and Mr. Norton in presiding. The chairman, secretary and treasurer of the Board of Trustees of the First Church were also on the platform. The programme for the services was as follows:

Church were also on the plactorm. The programme for the services was as follows:
Organ Voluntary. "Offertoire de St. Cecilia". Ed. Batiste Anthem, "Awake, Awake, Utler a Song". Ed. Batiste Anthem, "Awake, Awake, Utler a Song". Ed. L. Case, C. S. Hymn, "Saw Ye My Saviour". The Rev. Mary B. Eddy Serrptural Readind.
Silent prayer, followed by audible repetition of Lord's Irayer.
Soprano solo, "Fear Not Ye, Oh, Israel". Dudley Buck Hymn, "Christ, My Refuge". The Rev. Mary B. Eddy Sermon—Subject: "The House of the Lard."—I Chron. axii, 6-16.

From the Bible and Christian Science Textbook. Contraits solo, "Not Ashamed of Jesus". Danks Anthem, "Arise and Thresh, Oh, Daughter of Zion".

Tenor solo and chorus, Micah iv, 113, 8, 13.
Henry Lincoin Case, C. S.
Reading of Scientific Statement of Being.
From the Christian Science Textbook.
Benediction.

Benediction.

Benediction.

Catchine Christian Science Textbook.

Benediction.

Letebure Wely

The textbook used is "Science and Health, with
Key to the Scriptures," written by the Rev. Mary

Baker Eddy, the founder of the religion. According
to her direction, this book and the Bible, taken together, form "the pastor" of each church. The sermon consists in reading from "the pastor" by the
regular readers of the church, without comment.

Mr. Case, who sang the tenor solo and who is the
composer of the anthems sung yesterday by a
quartet and chorus, is the regular musical director
of the church. The organist is Miss Mary R. Pinney.

Every Friday evening hereafter experience meet-ngs are to be held at 8 p. m. in all the Churches of ings are to be held at 8 p. m. in all the Churches of Christ (Scientist) in the country. Those who have been cured of diseases by the method of Christian Science will testify, and the public is invited to attend and to investigate any of the cures. The method used, according to the officials of the church, is not akin to faith or mind cure or to hypnotism.

INTHETEETH OF A HURRICANE

GIANT WAVES MAKE A PLAYTHING OF

THE ROSSE. THE STARBOARD SIDELIGHT SMASHED, THE

BRIDGE RAILS CRUSHED AND THE CREW TOSSED ABOUT LIKE FOOTBALLS

-THE VESSEL COMES CRIP-

PLED INTO PORT. When the heavy fog lifted from Quarantine yes-

terday morning it disclosed the steamer Ross the Lampor, & Holt line looking very different from the trim eraft that left this port about three weeks ago for Brazil. She listed heavily to port, her rails were bent and twisted, her boats smashed, and the starboard side of the bridge was not to be seen at all. The steamer had been through a terrific experience, and, although Captain Allen made light of it, it was easy to see that he was not at all sorry to be safe in port again. The one solitary passenger, Henry C. Smith, United States Consul at Santos Brazil, was less reticent on the subject. He said he was extremely happy to get in alive. He admires football, he says, when he is a spectator and not the

The last point at which the Rosse touched on her return trip was St. Lucia, whence she sailed for New-York on September 16. Two days later, when the ship was standing away a few hundred miles north of the Windward Islands, she ran into a strong gale from the northwest, which blew from nearly all points of the compass within the next fifteen hours. The ship rode the seas bravely, however and succeeded in keeping her decks above the water until 9:30 o'clock in the evening, when a large wave uffiled itself out of the darkness and fell upon the steamer with a thundering crash. As the water broke and swept astern it took everything movable with it. Almost in an instant it had smashed the starboard sidelight, lifted the bridge and crushed the bridge rails on the starboard side. Soon afterward the gale abated enough to allow the crew to make the necessary repairs, and the steamer con-tinued on her course without further incident until last Wednesday, when she ran afoul of a wind stronger and more violent than the first. It howied along from the northwest and kicked up tremendous seas, so that the decks of the steamer, deeply laden as she was, were much of the time waist deep in swirling water. The mate said yesterday that crew dared not lash themselves to any of the deck fixtures, not knowing wirat would go by the board

WHAT BERNARD LOTH SAYS ABOUT IT.

Arnold Flesh, the man who was found with three builtet wounds in his body on the morning of September 18, in his bedroom at the Hotel Peteler, made his first statement with reference to the occurrence on Saturday last. It was made to his lawyer, Frank Grady. He exonetates his son. William, who was arrested on suspicion and is at present held to answer the charge in ball of \$6,000.

Arnold Flesh some twenty years ago, married a daughter of Joseph Loth, a button manufacturer, with a factory at Amsterdam-ave, and One-hundred-and-fifty-first-st. For some years trouble has existed between the two families. Four years ago Mrs. Flesh died, and since then the disagreements became to act. The engine-room was flooded, but, fortunately, the

A PICTURESQUE WRECK NOW. THE DECKS OF THE SOLITAIRE SWELT ALMOST CLEAN-TOWED INTO THE BAY BY THE WEST INDIAN.

Two vessels put into this port yesterday morning, neither of whose captains had the least idea of coming here when they left their last ports. One of them was the American clipper ship Solitaire, belonging to Arthur Sewall, the Popocratic candi-date for Vice-President. But she couldn't have come without the help of the second vessel, the steamer West Indian, which picked her up in a terribly distressed condition last Priday morning, when she was about 150 miles distant from New-The Solitaire has not a single one of her three masts standing, and is totally destitute of all the rigging with which she put out to sea on Sep-

On that day, Captain Thompson says, she left Philadelphia, bound for San Francisco, and had variable winds, but mostly from the west, until last Wednesday, when she was struck by the same furious hurricane that did so much injury to shipping off the Atlantic coast. A heavy sea and too pink of the Atlanta count in the hurricane, and all sail rents of rain came with the hurricane, and all sail was shortened until only the fore and main lower topsails remained set. The ship rolled and pitched badly under the breath of the wind and the gigantic blows of the waves which constantly swept her decks, but no serious damage was sustained as long as the davight lasted.

blows of the waves which constantly swept her blows of the waves which constantly swept her decks, but no serious damage was sustained as long as the daylight lasted.

Soon after dark, however, the wind suddenly veered, and a tremendous squall struck the ship. There was a deafening foor, then a crash, and there was a deafening foor, then a crash, and when the sound had died away. Captain Thompson saw that the fore, main and mizzen topmasts, with all attached, and the libboom had been carried away. The deck was strewn with the wreckage, and it was a wonder that nobody had been struck by the flying debris. The sailors worked hard for several hours to clear the decks, and before it had been accomplished the foreyard broke into two pieces and fell to the deck. The swell was tremendous, and it was not long before the mainmast, strained beyond the limit of its strength, cracked short off and went by the board. The demoralized condition of the ship was something appailing, but nevertheless the captain put all hands to work to clear away the wreckage and rig a jury mast, and get sufficient sail on the vessel to catch the wind, which had now moderated considerably, the craw tolled at the task and until, at

a jury mast, and set summer acted the wind, which had now moderated considerably.

All day the crew toiled at the task and until, at 1 o'clock on Friday morning, the lookout sighted the lights of a steamer, which was headling eastward. In response to vigorous signalling, the steamer altered her course and went alongside the steamer altered her course and went alongside the ship. She proved to be the British steamer West Indian, in command of Captain Edwards, bound from Liverpool for New-Orleans. The steamer hove to until daylight. Then she passed a line to the Solitaire and towed her to New-York, as already said.

The Solitaire new lies at anchor off Tompkins-ville, and a picture-sque wreck she is. Extensive repairs will be necessary. She was built in 1879 at Bath, Me., and is of 1.482 tons register, and is more than 200 feet long. The West Indian will take coal and provisions, and will then continue her voyage to New-Orleans.

AN EVANGELISTIC CAMPAIGN.

A MEETING OF PASTORS TO ARRANGE DETAILS

OF THE PLAN.

As a result of a meeting of pastors held last Monday a call was issued for a meeting of min-isters, to be held in the parlors of the Twentyisters, to be held in the pariors of the Iwenty-third-st, branch of the Young Men's Christian As-sociation, Twenty-third-st, and Fourth-ave, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, to complete arrangements for a general evangelistic campaign to be held in New-York, Brooklyn and Jersey City in the month of November, The call is signed by the Rev. James M. King, of the Union Methodist Church; the Rev. A. C. Dixon, of the Hanson Place Baptist Church Brooklyn; the Rev. S. Parks Cadman, of the Metropolitan Methodist Church; the Rev. W. H. P. Faunce, of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church; the Rev. J. L. Campbell, of the Lexington Avenue Baptist Church; the Rev. B. B. Besworth, of the Twenty-third Street Eaptist Church; the Rev. J. M. Farrar, of the First Reformed Church of Brook lyn; the Rev. William Justin Harsha, of the Second Collegiate Reformed Church of Harlem; R. I McBurney, secretary of the Twenty-third-st branch of the Young Men's Christian Association

branch of the Young Men's Christian Association; the Rev. J. F. Carson, of Brooklyn; the Rev. Frank P. Stoddard, the Rev. A. A. Cameron, the Rev. Herbert Welch and the Rev. A. B. Sears.

Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, has promised to open the campaign at Cooper Union on November 9. Cooper Institute Hail has been engaged for the first week of the meetings, and Mr. Moody will take the leadership for that week at least. It is expected that he will conduct the entire campaign. Mr. Sankey, the singer, and John McNeil, of Aberdeen, Scothand, will probably take part. Meetings will be held in all parts of the metropolitan district. Large meetings, lasting a week, will be held in each of the three cities.

The Rev. Dr. Harsha, as secretary of the committee of pastors has sent an urgent invitation to every pastor in the three cities asking if his presence at to-day's meeting may be counted on, or if he should be unable to come whether he will cooperate in the campaign. Two hundred ministers replied that they would attend the meeting to make arrangements.

THE BOOK AUCTION SEASON BEGUN. The season of book auctions began last week

at the rooms of Bangs & Co., Nos. 91 and 93 Fifth-

ave., with the sale of a couple of miscellaneous collections is now fairly started. Among the announcements for the season are the sales of the libraries of the late Henry F. Sewall, of this city, and the Rev. Dr. William R. Williams. The former is a large and valuable library, the principal feature being an extensive and extremely interest-ing collection of old English literature, including a number of first and early editions of Gower, Spenser Lovelace, Ben Jonson, Drayton, Massinger, Davenant, Walton, Suckling, Milton, Drayton ger, Davenant, Welton, Suckling, Milton, Drayton and others. Early printing is represented by Wynkin de Worde, the Elzevirs, Pynson and Aldus, and in addition to the older books the library contains a fine gathering of modern literature. The library of the Rev. Dr. Williams is largely devoted to works on the logy and church history, many of the volumes containing mar useript notes. Dates for these sales will be announ red later. Sales for this week include a library of general literature and medicine, in English and German, to be sold to-day and to-morrow, and a collection of miscellaneous literature, with a number of en-

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and what is good for it. gravings, etchings and photographs, which will be sold on Thursday and Friday.

Woodbury's Facial Soap is made by a derma-

tologist. The maker knows all about the skin,

LORD RUSSELL'S VISIT.

Lord Russell, Chief Justice of England, and his party are still at the Albemarie Hotel. The mem-bers of the party have kept their escorts busy, looking up amusements for them. Lord Russell has been to the races and he has been entertained at a lambake. He was regretting yesterday that the baseball season had closed, as he would like to see a ball game, and he was also inquiring if there was a cakewalk or any colored jubilee in the neighborhood. Lord Russell intends to visit the Bryan magsmeeting at Tammany Hall to-morrow night. One of hose who have been with him explained yesterday that Lord Russell will not go to this meeting through any sympathy with the cause, but because he wants to attend an American political meeting, and this will afford an opportunity. The Chief Justice may go down to Staten Island to watch the cricket players, and is contemplating a trip to Philadelphia this week in order to see the cricket games there. The most of the day yesterday was spent in driving around the city.

GENERAL MILES IN CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, Sept. 27.-General Nelson Miles ommander of the United States Army, who is making an inspection tour of the various posts in the West, arrived from the North yesterday. He made an inspection of the fortifications of the har-bor. He will complete the examination early heat week and then proceed to Southern California.



1. "Hard that one can't do a little wine without that blessed old mellah turbing up."



2. "I'll stick it in my turban, and he'll be none the



3. "Now I'll gammon the old humbug finely."



"Good morning. most honored sir. May you shadow never— Oh, gosh! It's all out now."

(St. Paul's.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The fire de Hillithere man